The AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK DEFALCATION.—The sirectors of the American Exchange Bank have be un proceedings to proceed Theodore M. Vultee, the satashler, for the sum of \$60,000, the amount seant cashler, for the sum of \$60,000, the amount materials by him from the funds of the institution arity was issued for the arrest of Valtee and piscel in the hands of a deputy sheriff; but before the officer-served the writ two papers published the facts, and Mr. Further was not at home when called for. Several officers are now looking for him, but it is not probable he will be found until such time as he can furn, she salisfactory will. No reward has been officed for his arrest.

Introventants in the City Hall, —The Mayor has

igned a resolution providing for the refitting of the hamber of the Board of Aldermen and the rooms occupied by the Clerk of the Common Council. Nicouson Pavements.—Mayor Hoffman has approved be resolutions to pave with Licolson pavement Pearl

Browning to Hudson street; New street, from Wall to seaver atreet; Bridge atrest, from Broad street to the battery, and Liberty street its entire length. Wa-mingon Anniversalay Chambaltons.—There will

be three grand concerts given at the Cooper Institute on the ensuing anniversary of Washington's birthday. volunteer delegations from public and Sabbath ois of this city, the proceeds to be applied for the enefit of the "Institute for Orphans of Patriots." r General Robert Anderson will preside at the morn or General Respect Anderson will preside at the more celebration. The national flag berga by the Size of West, near-Sort Sumter, fired upon by the rabels, he suspended over the platform. The patrons of Rehier Bureau of the Solders' and Saitors' Agency e decided to distribute some raisef among the most dy of cur disabled veterans end their femilies, and the wislows, orphans and heirs of deceased soldiers realizes. Owing to the recessions condition of timest interesting class of people during the present gen souther, there will be no staterationent as on prethat most interesting class of people during the present levers winter, there will be no concertainment as on prerious pecasions, but a distribution of more substantial
relief, consisting of one week's provision for each appliment found entirled for it. Five annired tickins of admestern for renef are now ready for delivery by Colonel
forman, manager of the alency, at 139 canal street,
wener of Bowery, to applicants in person, was ment
reduced proper credentials, such as pension or disborge papers or other official detiments. The tickets
will be I auch on Friday and Saturday of this week and
in Monday, thursday and Friday of the ment, from mine
three P. M. Persons desir, us of contributing to this
health and the solutions of the former to the Manger of the Solutions' Agency and the latter to Jay Cooke
& Co., or Saxion, Raymond & Co., bankers, of thise by
it to Mr. F. C. Field, receiving tolier at the Assistant
reasurer's office in Wall street.

Amenden I Saturden Annual Electron.—The annual

AMERICAN INSTITUTE ANNUAL ELECTION. -The annual ection for officers of the American Institute was beid pesserday atternoon and evening, and the following named officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Horace Greekey; Vice Presidents, Dudley S. Greg ry, Orlando S. Potter and Charles P. Daly; Recording Secretary, Frank Voore; Corresponding Secretary, Frank Voore; Corresponding Secretary, Frankel D. Hillman; Treasurer, Sylvester R. Commiscie, Managers of the Fair, William H. Butter, Thomas Mckirath, George Peyton, J. Groshen Revirot, Charles Wager Hull, Orestee Cerveland, Nationa C. Ely, William E. Carpenter, James Khight, George Francis Dawson, J. Wilson Frutton, Charles K. Hawkez, William Pail, Thomas Ricks, George Impson, S. B. Hillone, Thomas Rutter, Salmel R. Wells, Cor. H. Delamater, Honry J. Newton, J. M. Harris, J. V. L. Nott, Erastus W. Smith and Edward Richmond.

OPENING NEW STREETS .- Both branches of the Comag the following streets, and the same are before he the Mayor for approval, who will retain the ers for the rest of the week in order that property ers who may have objections to the same may pre-

er Union, Captain von Sagien, carrying the United tales mant, from Hobokeo, with twenty-mix first class, Maries mails, from Hobokes, with twenty-six first class, twenty-five second and twenty two steerage passengers, as age care of trotton, tenaces and beef, some class of massens, and to be for awitzersand and valid, iso me open. The Atlantic Mail company's ateaure Eagly, tap ain orrese, for flavana, sailed from pier No 4 North five with firly sive passengers, among whom were Mr. 5 m.n. do Viser and bir. Giptin, of Philadelphia. The Casmpton, for thatleston and Florida, had attern passengers, and the Livingston, for Savannan, twenty (with good average careoca.

STRANSHIP SAIRCHES -The vessels seized for infringement of Internal Revenue laws are the Moneka, the Manhatian, the Champion and the Zazoe.

Non-man Team Dissertant.—The mixth annual report
of this institution, which has just been completed, shows

a material increase during the past year in the number of recipients of its bounty. The number of patients treated at the Dispensary was 4,05%, and at their own streamed at the Dispensary was 4,05%, and at their own aboutes, 1,217. There were vaccinated 242 and the number of pic criptions dispensed were 10,708. Since the organization of the Dispensary 30,280 have received its described, a convincing proof of the extent of its useful beas. Its biessings, like that of all our city dispensaries, are confered two and irrespective of creeds, nationally to a cary distinctions whatever. The field covered by to it insultation embraces all that part of the city cast of like the avenue and north of Portions street. UNION REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.-The regular

senthly meeting of the above organization was held night at its headquarters, corner of Twenty-third street, and Broadway. The attendance of members was small. Mr. Thomas Murphy occupied the chair. The care the chair street was the hearing of the report of the chairs at the consistence of the chairman of the committee, Rufus F Americas equal to the interpretation the the committee upo with in the Convention, which he committee upo with in the Convention, which he digmarized as the most disgraceful proceding in when a body of men ever engaged in The overtures, he taid, of the committee, lowling, forward to a reorganization of the republican party in the city were most contemptatously treated, but he full as sided that the growing sentiment throughout the congary in favor of a reorganization of the party in that city would soon have a galutary effect. street and Broadway. The attendance of members was

THE POOR OF NEW YORK.

That Seriptum' statement, "The poor ye have always with you," Is most authorisatively and unhappile most painfully confirmed in the present state of affairs exbeing among the compact population crowded within the boundarios of the Eighteenth, respectenth and Twantyfrat wards, or that yest eastern aschion and stretch of the city extending from Fourteenth to Eighty sixth atreet, principally east of the Third avenue Most of the lation belong to that class of hussanity who depend their labor for a living, and that still more enformuste class who have to depend on tenement ortunate class who have to depend on tenement outcome for shelter. The present depressed condition of the short market—and in the section referred to a condition to the best accessing it as enemy, one-fairly of those accessing to take to good times are new on of employed intended in the section of the sec

work, is given in a few machine shopp which are still keps in operation. Possive starvation a not yet anown to have occurred, but the fact of very exceeded desitiuation is undoubted. Through the ordinary channels of our city charitles and the benevotent efforts of caureness, the prearing wants of the most destitute have thus fur been relieved. At the station house, the two farge rooms set apart for longers are nightly crowded to their utnost capacity, while twice as many more are turned away. The rooms here, from the station house being comparatively new and built in accordance with the advanced pathological ideas of the are, are large, well verticated, and comparatively new and built in accordance with the advanced pathological ideas of the are, are large, well verticated, and comercially, not over heated.

The Twenty first ward presents about the same condition of affairs as the Eighteenth—that is to ask, it is felt of tenement houses which are full of people out of employment, and who are in consequence siffering their full of impressing and who are in consequence siffering their full of impressing and who are in consequence siffering their full of impressing and who are in consequence siffering their full of impressing and who are in consequence siffering their full of materials and contemporation of existing a court of the constantations someone in which it is done we would give the name—as showing a degree of sympany and enlargement of benevolence as rarely to be found in anomical holder as pearlis in the heads of foods, or any enbillion of existed nature in a mean and contemporate soul. This person has visitors going about the ward, and to such as need are given money, existing, food, coal or whatever their pressns recess the require. The example is worthy the intravious of others. Owing to the station house being at present undergoing repairs, no lodgers are received house accepts a low or the more wested of the wome applying for a number of the more weeked of the wome applying for a number of the more

and tern away.

A ice are of the Nineteenth ward is a disbursing depot in Eighty-sixth street, auxiliary to the principal disbursing depot to the outdoor poor of the Commissioners of Charities at No. 1 Bond street. Through office boars very nearly as many applicants for relief are to be seen there as at the beadquarties down-town—the same ragged emacisted, putful-tooking crowd. It is a great heip to the poor population in this section of the city.

A better, because newer class of buildings prevail in this ward than in these described, but in regard to the numbers at present out of employment and sudering on account of it there is very sittle improvement. Local and general charities have, however, succeeded so far in keeping the welf of famue from crossing any threshold; but the daily and nightly howings of the gapactors, measure welf of famue from crossing any threshold; but the daily and nightly howings of the gapactors, measure wolf can be heard all about. It is a sad picture—saddest of all to parents, None can tell—"the silent tears

By many a mother shed, As childhood offers up the prayer, Give us our daily bread.

Give us our daily bread."

It is enough to know that the worst death from starvation and want has not yet come, and it is piessent to know that our chernites, like Atlah, are grean, and that the worst will probably not come. The station house in this ward admins but about twenty-five longers, but the full complement come in for their nightly accommodations. Captain Todd says, however, that a much greater majority than he has ever known beliefe are those not accessioned to such lodgings and whom the tempurary want of employment has driven to it.

Improvement of the Navigation of the East River.

A regular meeting of this association was held at the rooms, 50 Pine areat, on Wednesday last, Mr. Edward Hincken, president of the association, in the chair and Mr. Thomas S. Saudford acting as secretary. After the despatch of the usual routine business the following preamble and resolutions were, on motion of Mr. George M. CLEARMAN, seconded by Mr. Jen Fars, unanimously adopted, and the secretary instructed to send a duly certified cupy of the same to the chairman of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation of the State of

adopted, and the secretary instructed to send a duly certified cupy of the same to the chairman of the tommittee on Commerce and Navigation of the Spate of Naw York:

Whereas the waters of the East river and of Long Island Sound are a sational highway and should be free to every citizen of the United States, and
Whereas the Legislature of the States in the said waters when the provisions of the States have requiring vessels havegating the East river and passing through Heli Gate to pay half photage for the offer of services not performed is an onerous burden on commerce, unnecessary for the saidty of property or life and hostile to the fundamental principles of our government.
Resolved, That the provisions of the law requiring vessels passing through the capitals of such tag-boat to fine and imprisonment for a violation of the same, are also an oppressive burden on commerce and create an oftons and expensive monopoly, as well as occasions of unnecessary decay to vessels needing such steam power.

Resolved, That the employment of steam tags for the purpose of conducting vessels through the eaters named has proved not only economical to shipowners, but has added in the saiety of the havigation.

Resolved, That the restrictions referred to are unjust and oppressive, and that this association respectfully sak the Legislature of the State of New York, now in session, to repeal the same.

On motion of Mr. Geones M. Clearman, the chaliman was further authorized to aga, in the name of the Association, any general remossirance on the same subject.

Mr. Withen Nixtos, Jr. these submitted a report on the part of the committee appointed to cause to be printed and circular approved, and the committee on the part of the committee

nowned more generally for the attention he has given to educational institutions in his own country, and more particularly for having come very close to being elected a member of the present British Parisament, who is now on a visit to this country, visiting our institutions, Accompanying him in his visit to the sensel wave. School Commissioner Allen, School Inspector iloses B. Perkins and School Trustee John Stratton. Besides these there were present a large number of the parents of the children.

Beginning at the famile department, in charge of Miss Barriet A. Dancan, the visitors were entertained with a variety of special exercises, though only such as come within every day's programme, readings, recitations and singing. Most careful and thorough training was evinced in this department. Mr. Perkins, in introducing Mr. Crawford made a very neat speech complimentary of our educational system. Mr. Crawford acknowledged the superiority of our schools to anything in London or anywhere within the confuses of Great Brivain, and, in conclusion, offered a silver medal to the one excelling in composition in prose or verse at a future triat, the theme to be selected by the Principal and the judges to be the school officers present. The visitors next proceeded through the male department, temporarily under charge of Vice Principal William A. O'en, when, is addition to most creditable achool exercises, the boys gave an admirable display of proficiency in the manual of arma—a solderly as well as a schoarry training, a new feature in our public schools. After a second instalment of speeches, idem and on an and a repetition by Mr. Crawford of the offer of a niver medal to the boys as well as girts for superiority in composition, the last but not the least pleasing feature of the day's wait and exercises was also fine the primary department, of which Miss Margaret Mackran is the Frincipal. The little ones acquitted themselves most creditably in every respect. More speeches and the offer of a third prize by Mr. Crawford ensue

THE CHUNCH STREET EXTENSION.

The following communication has been prepared by the Mayor, and will be presented to the Board of Aider

the Mayor, and will be presented to the Board of Alderman at their next meeting:

Mayor's Office, New York. Feb. 13, 1865.

To the Resonante the Common Common:

Gerlanas—The assessment for the opening of Church street from Futton to Morris street having been confirmed by the Supreme Court, it is no longer necessary or profits of the discuss its justice or the propriety or profits of the measure. By operation of the city of New York as upon the owners leaves and persons interested in the fitnds and premises affected by it, and the fand happy. Aldermen and Commonanty are relied in fee of all each lands and premises affected by it, and the fand happy. Addressed to the Commonanty are relied in fee of all each lands and premises affected by the angle of the Common to uncil was necessary for warrant the actual opening of the street. He repuisd, unler date of January 18, 1868, that it was not necessary, and that in his judgment the Street Commissionar was dothed with the requisite authority.

For the purpose, I presume, of saving any question as to regularity, the Street Commissionar on the Slay of January, 1868, addressed a communication to the Common touncil, which is great the latter of May hert would meet with the approbation of the largest bunder of the owners and lessess of the property affected.

Find, upon examination, that by chapter 210 of the large of bills the Mayor. Addermen and Commonality

already d no by the Street Commissioner, that it should be as e r.y as the lat of May, 1868. This would no only most the wishes of the property owners, but it would formish carry chaployment to large numbers of people who are now without work or the means of sub

astence.

I trust that the bonorable the Common Council will not fail to are the importance of taking early action upon these so it the property seemed from their present very great emberrassment. JUIN-I. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF CUILDINGS.

[From the Evening lelegram, Feb. 13.]
The annual report of James M. McGregor, Superintendent of Buildings, first refers to the amendments of the law passed at the last session of the Legislature, at the solicitation of the Superintendent, and states that they have been uniformly complied with with beneficial results, especially the provision requiring all buildings of a public character to have their halts, doors and stair-ways unobstructed and so arranged as to facilitate reserence to fire escapes upon tenement houses and as to frame or wooden buildings afforded ample precautions against the dangers sought to be provided against. The Superimendent thanks, however, that the provision requiring teacment houses to have iron floor beams with brick arches be ween might be stricken out, as less cumbrous and expensive material would be equally importable to the action of fire. He suggests, too, that there should be some restriction as to the localities wherein tenement houses should be erected, as unsightly structures are now komedines put in close proximity to elegant dwellings, desprecising the value of property. There were 1,736 new buildings commenced during the year, being sixy-six more than any other of the past five years, and 1,659 were completed. Of these 559 were first class, 156 second class and 344 third class or tenement houses, of which 258 were commenced prior to the time the law went into effect. Of acres and storeouses 169 were begun, 133 brick factories, 96 brick stables and 12 church edifices. There were 324 wooden buildings completed (nearly all in Hariem, Twelith ward), a aking a total of 6,116 of that class in the city, of which 1,639 were built during the past five years. None can now be created in any part of the city without a pornit from the Building Department. Here were 425 buildings altered, and 1,164 sets of pitans and specifications for new buildings were submitted any past in the city. Mr. McGregor expresses the hope that trans among an account of the legislature a most radical change should be made in that portion relating to the prosecution of suits for the removal of violations and recites vexatious delays incident to the present process. The number of unsafe buildings appried say and regards at as highly necessary that an alarmod, 1475 old buildings razed or altered, 127 Corporation ordinances and 2,003 building law violations examined, 1,634 complains received and examined, 1,635 complains received and examined, 1,6 The Superimendent thinks, however, that the provision

THEE XPLOSION OF OIL WORKS IN BROOKLYN.

Additional Particulars-Death of Another Man-Coroner's Inquest.
Additional facts which have been gleaned of the terrible catastrophe and fire in the oil refluery of Richard son, in Ewen street, near Columbia, South Brooklyn, that occurred on Wednesday night, a report of which has already been published in the Herath, exhibit has already been published in the Herath, exhibit a very melancholy state of affairs. The structure was a frame building, containing seven stills, five of which were in operation at baif-past ten o'clock on Wednesday night, when the unlooked for accident occurred which sent two souls into sternity, one instantiy and the other before the dawn of light. There were three men at work in the refluery at the time, John Brogh, Edward Conroy and Joseph Conroy. The gas scaping from one of the stills ignited, as we have aiready stated, from a candle in the hands of one of the men, and the explosion followed instantly. Histernia Engine Coupapy No. 16, which is located in the immediate vicinity of the oil works, was prompt in the immediate vicinity of the oil works, was prompt in the immediate vicinity of the oil works, was prompt in assembling at the scene of the disaster, and under the guidance of Assistant Engineer Win. Dow'd did all that was possible under the circumstances to rescue the unfortunate men from the rules of the blazing and hissing pite. Mr. Dow'd raked his life in removing the charred remains of James Brogh, while the foreman of the company, James Curran, succeeded in rescuing Edward Courcy in a dying condition. Joseph Conroy made good his escape, with but elight injury. The establishment was nowned by Childes Richardson, who sustains a loss of \$25,000, there being no insurance. The loss is chiefly in oil, the building and machinery not being of much value. Brogh was an Irashman, forty years of age, and resided at the corner of Columbia and King street, where he leaves a wife and siz children, who are whoily unprovided for. Edward Conroy was conveyed to the Long island College Hospital, where he integered until four o'clock yesterday morning, when he died. He was a single man, and itsel in King street. Deceased was a brother of Joseph Coursy, who so miraculously escaped death. Coroner Statiery commenced to hold an inquest yesterday. After examining several witnesses the case was adjourned until to-morrow. very metancholy state of affairs. The structure was a

The Committee of Depositors in this defunct institution, recently appointed to visit Washington and urge the Comptroller of the Currency to order the Receive to distribute the funds already collected, yesterday sout

forward the following despatch:

Committee of Depositors in Farmers and Citizens'
Bank successful. Dividend will be paid on the 20th
instant.

The reception of this despatch created the liveliest

satisfaction among the suffering depositors. The amount ready for distribution is \$650,000, or sixty cents on every dollar dua.

About it be eroused as they are, and charge the rate of the first that of our the percentage of profit they have set our to make, are not given to possessing very capacious and to make an additional condex purpose of tempers.

Find, upon examination, that by chapter 210 of the laws of bills the Mayor, Addermen and Community may somewhat the charge of the percent of the bills the Mayor, Addermen and Community may somewhat the charge of the percent of the bills the Mayor, Addermen and Community may somewhat the charge of the percent of the bills the Mayor, Addermen and Community may somewhat the charge of the percent of the percent of the percent of the control of the percent of the control cannot be control of the percent of the control of the percent of the per

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

Sales Yesterday at the Exchange-A filight

Lutt-Hown Town Property.

After toe rush and excitement in the market during the last few days it is not surprising that a sight hill should have encoceded. Yesterday the transactions in real estate, although comprehending some valuable lots, being confined mostly, in respect to auction sales, to improved property, which, as there is much less inclination to buy it under the hammer than any other description, was put up mostly in single parcels, and being principally down town, of well known and deternined, not speculative value, were rapidly and without much contest bought up. As the property thus disposed of was in the hands of three different auctioneers, each of whom mounted his desk in the Exchange salesroom precisely at noon to commence his sale, the room being pretty well filled, and the audience much divided in judgment as to whom it was best to attend to first, the scene of confusion referred to here yesterday was repeated, and to those on the outskirts of the crowd or about equidistant from each of the desks, it was a matter of some difficulty to distinguish between the terms of sale of a plot of land in First street, a house and lot of a plot of land in First street, a house and lot on Second avenue, or a "valuable property" on Lexington avenue, while the close, fetid atmosphere of the low ceilinged room, into which so many men crowded, elbowing one another in the struggle to obtain maps, rendered it generally uncomfertable. It is somewhat remarkable that a class of men so numerous and whose besiness yields them such immense profits, as the auctioneers should have contented themselves for so long a time with the miserable quarters, they cannot be called accommodations) afforded them in the present Exchange room, and that a noble building, properly constructed and appointed has not long since risen near the business centre of the city, adapted to their occupancy and use, a monument alike of their tasts and enterprise and of New York's progress. There is probably no class of men in this city whose transactious exceed in the grand total of dollars and centre the auctioneers, and those of them who deal in real estate, where sums of money reaching as high as half a million are given for single lots, and \$30,000, \$50,000 or \$75,000 every day matters, represent one of the largest interests of this metropolis. It is time, then, that they should leave the gloomy vault now occupied by them and earry forward the development of the city they have so often prophessed by an addition to its pablic buildings of one commensurate with their own ideas of its future greatness, and so casure the comfort and convenience alike of themselves and their patrons. The character of the audience yesterday was somewhat different from that of the previous two days, being mainly composed of business men, with but lew speculators. The usual congregation of small agents were present, anxious to watch the result of the sales and learn how much higher they might venture to raise the rents of houses and stores in their charge without danger of being told by the tenant, "I won't pay it; I'il buy a place myself."

The following are the perticulars of the day's sales: on Second avenue, or a "valuable property" on

Washington av, s. e. 200 ft w o: 3d st, 100x100... 300

Monroe st, 170 ft s of Broadway, tots 13, 15, block
K. 60x100... 450

The following were the transfers of real estate in Hudson county, N. J., yesterday:

Monokas.

Adams st, w z, 100 ft s of 1st st, 25x100... 1,000

Broamfleid st, c z, 180 ft n of 7th st, 20x15... 7,000

Broamfleid st, c s, 180 ft n of 7th st, 20x15... 7,000

Washington st, c z, 200 ft n of 1st st, 25x100... 10,000

Ist st, s z, 20 ft e of Grand, 20x07... 4,050

MUDSON CITY.

Bovan st, c z, 150 ft e of Broomdett av, 25x100... 4,050

Machinet av, 10t 140, near Newark road, 25x100... 3,600

Machinet av, 10t 140, near Newark road, 25x100... 3,600

Washington av, n s, e of Morris canal, 350x362.4x POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE CAMPAIGN IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Politics and Cold Weather-Politicians in Politics and Cold Weather-Politicians in Both Parties Active and Confident-The Republican Canvass Indicates a Thousand Majority for Harriman, and the Secret Efforts of the Democrats Promise as Much for Sinclair-More Taxation Dissatisfaction-Nogro Suffrage vs. the Restoration of the Union-Senator Wilson and Congressman Binir on the Radical Stamp.

Concord, Feb. 11, 1868.

New Hampshire, at this bleak season of the year, would be a dreary place indeed were it not for the political turmoils which are going on everywhere within her borders. With the mercury in the thermometers down twenty-five or thirty degrees below zero, with a "broad expanse of white" all around, as far as the maked

page of the first of the set, in case of the popular set of the se eve can discern, and with ears and noses frostbitten,

MISCELLANEOUS POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

The New Jersey Republican Convention is to meet as: Trenton on March 18.

A Georgia paper asks:—If Pendie'on was the dead weight that broke Little Mac's wind in 1864, how is is to be expected that he can go it alone? Ohio politios are becoming somewhat mixed. A third party, with Valiandigham at its head, is said to be forming, and the friends of that sent unan are confident that

it will triumph over both the old pariles.

An independent candidate for Sheriff in Kentucky puts forward as his chief claim the fact that he oact

siept with Andrew Jacks in.
bomé democratic papers in Kentucky are taking the ground that the "process of abolishing slavery has been revolutionary." the the ratification thereof by the se-ceded States was computery, and that the whole matter

will be reconsidered when military power shall be withof Alabama that all should abstain from voting at the recent election. A Mobile paper of the 8th says:-

recent election. A Mobile paper of the Sth says:

It has been agreed all over the State that the opponents of the contitution wil not vote in this electiod. To be successful, the action of all mast be alike. Whosever, there are, is opposed to the rankbaction of the constitution, white or black, will not vote, and do what he can to personal others not to you.

Another Georgia paper states that the soldiers cent to Monroe county amused themselves by tearing up the

A St. Louis paper says :-

A St. Lools paper says:—
There is some evidence that certain redical papers in Missouri are about turning a somersualt and going over to the support or President Johnson's administration. For instance, they no longer stigmantse the President as wild Andy, "Andy Johnson," 'Trabel sympathing," 'Trabel sympathing," 'Trabel sympathing, "Andrew," &c., &c., bat have get to speaking of him as "far. Andrew Johnson," which may be considered by long stretch in the way of property addressing their before. Another such may end in their endorsing his political scattiments.

stored T fort, in the immediate with a secondary browness of the control most of the control most of the control most of the control with the